OUR NEW GOVERNMENT.

WHAT DIFFERENT CLASSES HAVE TO

SAY ABOUT IT.

TOUR OF A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE

"REPUBLICAN"-THE PEOPLE A UNIT

FOR THE ELECTIVE FRANCHISE AND

SELF-GOVERNMENT - WHY THEY DE-

MAND IT-BOTH SIDES OF THE QUESTION.

hat suffrage is not a good thing for our people.

They may go further and express their belief that

the masses are not fitted, either by birth or edu-cation, to enjoy this so-called inherent right of

the American citizen-nay, they may, and many

do go beyond even this limit, and take a savage

the rights and privileges which had, for nearly a

century, been enjoyed by their more favored brothers, were incompetent under the Constitu-

tion to say who shall govern them. This class of

people, and they can be counted far easier than rotes on election day, assume to think that the

sufety of society lays in the centralization of

power; that wealth is not only conservative but

all classes, and better still, among the intelli-

colored or universal suffrage; talk to me of any power by which the right of the minority may be

endangered, but don't talk to me of a Government

in which the people have no voice. Just now there are no ignorant voters in this District. The

colored men have been fully educated up to their

duties and rights, and are prepared to maintain

a strict partisan I and my party would to-day

rather trust them and their candidates than any

planation of this doctrine, he continued: "Because

under any and all circumstances, the man elected

ould necessarily be a resident and well-wisher

Not entirely agreeing with the view of the case, but agreeing to give it for what it is worth, a

bevy of men who have for the past six or eight

ceased and one of them broke out: "Well, I see

sorning declared again for a government by the

people in this District." Answering in the affirm-

ative, the representative became a willing listener to the conversation which followed. It was gon-

eral in its tone; it had no unkind word for those who

to-day are governing the people of the District, but in unmistakable terms they insisted that de-

nocracy would be a myth, that republicanism

would declare itself a failure if, in this District, with its population, wealth, improvement and

culture, its representatives dare declare that an

American community was incapable of self-gov-erament, or that an enerous tax (such as at pres-

ent exists) should be imposed without represen-

particular) they were deprived of the means by

which to obtain a living for themselves and fau

ment of the District submits one which does not

their own rulers they will rise up en masse, and

lican Congress that it be defeated instanter, and

that in its stead there be drafted one republican

in its conception, liberal in its principles, and truly democratic in its results. With this, and

with this only will the people of the District be

PERSONAL.

Samuel C. Collins and Charles E. Johnson, of

The Japan "Gazette" save: "General Myers.

Marshal Bazaine has arrived in Madrid.

affrage struck a responsive the

that THE REPUBLICAN, true to itself and the

years labored hard in the cause of Republican

man who would be appointed," And then, in ex-

Some few persons in this District may imagine

FOR RENT. 13 H STREY T NORTHWEST, FACING 31 FAURTEENTH STREET NORTH-MENT-SIX ROOM BRICK HOUSE, sur of Ninth and I streets northeast, \$15 per and a four-room frame at Ivy City at \$3 per CEO. M. LAN'R TON, Set Si3 Seventh st., opp. Post Office,

AT THIRTEENTH STREET NORTH WEST. - Furnished partors for rent on the FOR RENT.-SEVERAL OFFICE ECOMS:

ES; No. 182 Shorman street, also rooms, \$25; No. 192 Twelfth street, eight rooms, \$35; No. 129 street, fourteen rooms, \$32,22, 2HOS E. WAMAN, 519 Seventh street.

1316 G STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR rent, ferrithed ROOMS, on second and novil-sit 703 FIFTEENTH STREET NORTH. 1532 I STREET NORTHWEST.—FUR-FURD ROOMS and table board in Common Low, MST I street northwest. novi7-H* 21 FOURTEINTH STREET NORTH

hy, eving more room than is required, will rest two brabbed first-class ROOMs, (connected, on two second floor, Location best in the city, Reference excellanged, Gentlemen preferred, 18-15-34*

804 TWENTY-FIRST STREET NORTH-ROOMS on second floor, will use of hatheroom, and two on third floor; in a quiet family, Reference exchanged.

44 I STREET NORTHWEST .- FOR RENT.

1320 G STREET NORTHWEST-FOR rent, two nicely furnished rooms, with-1307 RHODE ISLAND AVENUE-FOR

404 SIXTH STREET NORTHWEST.

425 FOURTH STREET NORTHWEST. #10 rent, a handsomely-furnished ROOM, with stood table board. Room on second floor. Family private, without children. Terms maderate to a perminent female. 508 THIRTEENTH STREET NORTH-ROOMS, on first foor, with or without board. Modern improvements. References exchanged.

and-a-half street and Ponn-yivania avenu

708 ELEVENTH STREET NORTHWEST HESTER & EVANS.

110 First street sout mast 1434 Q STREET NORTHWEST.—FOR furnace and modern improvements: care passing every few minutes. Inquire of KENNEDY & SON, 720 into enth street northwest.

803 G STREET NORTHWEST. FOR RENT, misked ROUMS, two of them south front, on second and third floors, at Mrs. THOMAS', SO G street morthwest.

FOR RENT-FURNISHED RESIDENCE.

936 E STREET NORTHWEST,-ROOMS FOR RENT - ELIGIBLE ROOMS, CON. 320 INDIANA AVENUE FOR RENT-Handsomety fernished Rooms, at No. 20 Indiana avenue. octi-4f

28 B STEER N. E.-FOR BENT-PLEA-SANT BOOMS on Capitol Hill. Apply at So. M north B street, near Delaware avenue. 1910

\$6,000 TO LOAN FOR THREE DYER & DAVIDSON. \$3.600.- CAN NEGOTIATE THIS

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

WANTS.

WANTED - A GOOD SALESMAN, AC quainted with the tobacco trade. Address F. City Post Office. A RARE CHANCE.—WANTED—A PART-NER with a capital of \$3,00 in a flue increas-tile business of fourteen years' standing, in the most prominent business part of the city. Beasons given. Address, Merchant, City P. O. novi8 WANTED-A FURNISHED ROOM, WITH BOARD. -Location east of Seventh street west. Address "B. P.," this office, novi7-31" of wines wants an AGENT. One having in-ce in diplomistic and other official circles may cost for two days "A. B. C.," at the office of novi7-22

WANTED-A FURNISHED ROOM AND V Board, near either line of city railway, and in a desirable locality, by a gentleman. Address I. S. P., REPUBLICAN office. W ANTED-FURNISHED ROOMS OR House, with modern improvements, by a ble and respectable party. Hest of references and resulted. Address, stalling locallon and st. M. B., REPUBLICAN office. not4-32 WANTED-PARTIES ON CAPITOL HILL
WHAVING HOUSES TO RENT, either furnished or naturnished, can have them rented by
placing them in our bands. We have a large and
current demand for HOUSES to rent, and owners
of such who may be desirous of renting will find it
to their advantage to call mont is.

o their sidvantage to call upon its.

HESTER & EVANS,

Ecsl Estate Brokers,

not-WFMif

WANTED.—WE WISH TO PURCHASE A few small CERTIFICATES of the Board of Audil. In order to make up a given amount of 3-55 bends; will pay highest market price.

DOWNMAN & GREEN, NEW AND SECOND-HAND-ONE PRICE

W ANTED-SECOND-HAND FURNI-W A N T E D-SECOND-HAS Becomed and Clothing, and cots and Shoes. Will pay the highest cash prices, orders by mail promptly attended to, by H.OOLE-AN & CO., No. 396, corner of Tenth street and ap25-ly

WANTED - EVERY ONE TO KNOW that they can purchase Dry Goods, Hostery, that they can purchase Dry Goods, Rostery, Notions very chang at the VICTOR' SEWING-MACHINE OFFICE, branch of M'me Demorest's Pattern Empo-n. 486 Pennsylvania avenue. T. W. SPICER. EUREKA EMPLOYMENT OFFICE, 918
F street. Residence, Eureka House, 1713 K
street, between Connecticut avenue and Eighteenth street northwest.
MRS. LOUISE C. BUTLER.

FOR SALE.

OOR SALE.-LOT OF GOOD SALMON BRICK. Apply to J. W. P. MYERS, evis-: m Room 7, Plant's Building. FOR SALE-HORSE, PHAETON AND HARNESS, o separately. Horse stylish, kind, reliable and specify. Apply at No. 815 Fifteenth street.

FOR SAEE.—FOUR PHELAN BILLIARD TABLES, with Curs and Counters, (Balls ex-tra) Address "A. B.," at this office, or 1971 Filternth street northwest. Can buy one or all, north-33. 908 EIGHTH STREET NOETHWEST, sale, a neat two-story and frame dwelling. Price low, and teams easy.

B. H. WARNER,
B. H. WARNER,
Cor. Seventh and F streets.

FOR SALE,-NO. 904 TWENTY-SECOND TVY CITY LOTS, \$200.

ms, small cash payments; balance \$10 MONTHLY, HOUSES AND LOTS FOR SALE

\$25 Casu; balance MONTHLY. GEO. M. LANCKTON.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

FOR SALE OR RENT-SIX SUBSTAN-TIALLY-BUILT BRICK HOUSES, two-story Mansard roof and basement, inished with all the modern conveniences, on 16, between Tritreenth and Fouriesenth streets northwest, for asle. Ap-ply at 1254, on the premises, or to the undersigned, 10% or 1122 New Jersey avenue southeast; house-Families. holl-WFAMIW*

LOST AND FOUND.

those who desire to celebrate such a matrimonial

value of the article is a secondary consideration

chich a fashioinably-educated young lady ex-cert, or, at least, desires to maintain. Is it to be wondered at that bankraptey and crime smong usiness men are so provalent? The cril from his unnatural and anwise condition of society is we fold to young men. If they marry, the desire o maintain a certain social position subjects them to temptations which many have not the moral ourage to resist, and heave they fail, making hipwreck of their lives, and covering their riends with shame. But the other hand, in living single the allura-outs and temptations which best young men re hurrying thousands every year into distipa-tion and vice, and withering them mentally, mor ly and physically. The incontives to usefulness

ally and physically. The incentives to usefulness and solid happiness are destroyed by the prevailing folly of the day. It is time, as another remarks, for fathers and mothers to know that the extravagance they encourage is destructive to the virtue of their children, and that all foolish expenditures are, instead of answering that end, tending to destroy the inglination of marriages at

ling to destroy the institution of marriage al

The origin of the word broker has been much

ontested; some believing it to have been derived

rom the French broier, to grind; others from

brocarder to cavil or triggle; while yet others deduce broker from a trader broken, and that from the Saxon broc, misfortune, which is often the true reason of a man's breaking. In this last

view a broker is a trader broken by misfortune, and it is said none but such were in olden times admitted to that employment. There are various

kinds of brokers-exchange brokers, merchandisc

kinds of brokers—exchange brokers, merchandise brokers, stock brokers, pawn brokers, ship brokers, and wine brokers. Of the latter there are but few on this continent; in England, in the reign of William III., exchange brokers were compelled to earry about them a silver medal having the king's arms and the arms of the city; and in France, till the misdle of the seventeenth century, exchange brokers were then called courtiers de change. In the beginning of the present century, to render the office still more honorable, the title of King's counsellors was added. Stock brokers are those who are employed to buy and sell chares in the joint stock of a company or corporation, and also in the public funds. Pawnbrokers are those who leep shops and lead money upon pludges of necessitous persons, at generally excellent trates of interest. Merchandles brokers and who brokers make it their business to know the value or price

Philadelphia, are at Willard's. Two ex-Kings have taken houses in Paris for the winter-Francis I of Paris, and George V of BUTTERFLY PIN LOST.—REWARD 420, W. M. RITCHIE, 1419 F street northwest. the negotiations for the marriage of his son with the Princess Thyra of Denmark. EXTRAVAGANCE. A plain marble slab was placed on Locust Hill, A fashionable wedding now-a-days is a verexpensive and extravagant affair. Perhaps it is no one's business outside of the family circles of the contracting parties and their friends, and it bears this simple inscription: "Horace Greeley.

satisfied.

alliance can afford the "luxury" of one of these entertainments it is all well enough, so far as who came to Japan a few weeks since, bringing presents of arms, &c., from President Grant to the they are concerned. But such matrimonial Mikado, is seriously ill with rheumatism at Kige, shows and ostentations displays are hardly in keeping with the simplicity of the American idea near Hakone, and is obliged to defer his return to the United States on that account." of republican government, and they oftentimes place burdens, though self-imposed, upon invited guests which these can III afford to bear. There Henry Ward Beecher, at a recent Friday evening meeting at Plymouth church, in answer to must be expensive toilets and expensive presents. the question, "When you received chastisement did you have the same affection for your parent as before he struck you?" said: "When my True, these are sometimes hired for the occasion. but no one, of course, except a shoddyite or a miscr, would resort to such a disreputable trick. The beauty and significance of the custom of making wedding gifts is acknowledged every-where among enlightened people. The money where among enlightened people. The money value of the article is a secondary cansideration when the gift is bestowed from proper motives; but in the brilliant displays which accompany the modern fushionable wedding the motive scens to be rather a desire on the part of the giver to achieve netoricity. Thus the tender expression of love and esteem is supplanted by the unmistakable presence of a selfish and ignote passion.

Now, one of the causes for this condition of things—this faise idea which prevails in society—consists in the desire among people of wealth (or of reputed wealth, at least) to ape the customs of aristocratic circles in Europe. Among no class on this side of the Atlantic is this desire so manifest as with those who are called the "vulgar rich," the choddy aristocracy. Ostentatious weddings among really refined people, in this country, are quite rare. Indeed, the glare and glitter of sumptious a flairs, where the most prominent features are extratingantly-dressed women, a bride's freuzes worth a king's ransom, wedding gifts representing, singly, thousands of dollars, menu, and lastly, a score of Jonkinses, to air in print the whole affair, especially the claborate and costly tolicts of the ladies—these are things from make the mean sement instinctively shrink.

Is it strange that young mon—sensible, coolheaded young men, who have their way to make in the world—stand aghest at the thought of a matrimontal alliance? They know that their incomes are utterly inadequate to support the style which a fashionably-educated young lady ex-

Born Feb. 3, 1811; died Nov. 29, 1872."

father punished me and I knew I deserved it I used to think better of him than before, but when I was punished, as I thought, unjustly when I got a cutf on the car or a thump with a on the head (and it is an ab practice) I didn't swear, but I thought swear. My mother has exploded more oaths inside of me than I can count. I do think it is the wickedest thing in the world to thump a child on the head

The United States steamer Powhattan, Cap-ain Jouett, from New Orleans, has arrived at Fort Monroe. All on board are well.

By the overturning of a flat ear on the Dayton and Michigan road, Monday, caused by running were instantly killed and one fatally injured. The Circuit Court of Lake county, Illinois, a Wankegan, has overruled the motion to quash the indistment against David A. Gage, late city treasurer of Chicago, for falling to pay over the city's moneys to his successor. The trial is set down for the 24th instant.

The American house, on Hanover street, Boston, took fire about 5 o'clock last evening. The damage, mostly by water, is estimated at from \$25,000 to \$20,000; covered by insurance. There was much excitement among the guests, but none A fire at Ashley, Pa., Monday night, destroyed

the store of E. C. Cote and the dwelling-house of Wm. Thomas. Loss, \$10,000; insurance, \$8,500. Verdi's Requiem Mass was given at the New kosch opera troupe, with a chorus of 150 and a kosch opera troupe, with a budgetership of Signor full orchestra, under the conductorship of Signor full orchestra, under the conductorship of Signor

by a large audience, several of the members be Tone Ballard, the notorious Baffelo counter-feiter, and his accomplices are in jail awaiting trial by the United States Court, which convened

at Bufface yesterday morning. Coroner Richard Croker, George and Henry Hickey, and John Sheridan, concerned in the New York election affray in which John Mo Kenna lost his life, were arrested yesterday on indictments found against them by the grand jury. Application was made to Judge Barrett in the Supreme Court to admit the prisoners to bail. Counsel said he based his application on the tes-timony taken at the coroner's inquest. As this was not yet written out from the stenographer's notes, the prisoners were remanded to the Tombs

MIt is thought that the defalcation of Roberts. the missing cashier of the First Ward Nationa bank, at Boston, will reach \$15,000. case of Hiram Smith, who is under sentence of

death for the murder of Charles Wenham, in Jef-ferson county, New York, in January, 1878, and the sentence will be carried out at Watertown.

distinguished Swiss eithers calebrated the 557th anniversary of their country's independence. Among the many elegions and appropriate remarks on the eccasion the address of Mr. A. H. Girard and the choice musical (instrumental as well as vocal) programme added greatly to the enjoyment of the celebration. Last evening a respectable number of our most

DEPARTMENT NEWS.

THE HAWAIIAN COMMISSIONERS. The distinguished visitors, Elisha A. Allen, Chief Justice and Chancellor of the Kingdom of Chief Justice and Chancellor of the Kingdom of Hawaii, and H. A. P. Carter, Special Commissioner of King Kalaksan, of the Sandwich Islands, who are now at the Arili gon hotel, are charged by the Government of the Sandwich Islands with an important duty. Their mission is to prepare steps for the negotiation of a treaty between the United States and the islands by which the trade, which is now chiefly monopolized by England, may be given to this Government, thus securing for it a predominant influence over the islands and releasing them from British control. Great Britain now possesses Australia and New Zasland, and has recently acquired the Fiji Islands, a very important group which, in cumection with her other possessions, gives her complete control of the South Pacific. It is therefore thought desirable that the United States should have a preponderating influence over the Sandwich Islands, because baving now Victoria as a colony on the North, should give as the entire control of the Norther Pacific as wall as essess the Sandwich group, it would give as the ntire control of the Northern Pacific, as well as xeellent commercial ndvantages for traffic in he southern section. The population of the Sandwich Islands is about

The population of the Sandwich Islands is about fifty six thousend, and the products are native to tropical solls, such as fruits, rice, sugar, &c. These products are large, and, as has been stated, are chiefly exported to British possessions, some little going to Germany. The most prominent islands are Hawaii, Mani, Honoillu, Oahu, Nihau, Lanai and Molokai, the last three being near the same size, have an area of sixty-five hundred square unles.

ntelligent, and that for the well being of any size, have an area of sixty-five fundred square miles.

Kalakaus, King of the Sandwich Islands, is expected to leave the Island of Oahu to-day, in the United States steamship Venetia, tendered for his service by the Gevernment, and in company with Governors Dominis, of the Island of Oahu, and Kapena, of the Island of Mani, and United States Minister Pierce, he will sail for San Francisco, arriving there about the 20th of December, and will come directly East to Washington. His business at the capital will probably detain him some time, but it is his intention of visiting New Orleans before returning home, and his conductors hope to be there at the time of the great Masonic demonstration. It was his purpose to visit the Northern cities, but a cold winter may prevent. The King is described as being a tall, well-built person of thirty-two years of age, and of marked intelligence. He has never been east of the Pacific, but has always exhibited the greatest interest in this Government and in the country. ommunity suffrage should either be restricted to the few property-holders or abeliahed altogether. and in its stead there should be reared a govern-ment despotic in its nature, but which they could hone by social and financial devices to control and could have been easily ascertained by a tour through the city yesterday. Go where you would on the streets, in the places of business, in the hotel corridors, among the representative men of gent mechanics and the lowly laborers-all were mbucd with the justness of the article of yesterday's issue, which demanded, in the name of the whole people of the United States, that there should be no restriction of suffrage in this District. Said an earnest Democrat: "Talk to me of

DISTRIBUTION OF CLOTHING TO THE ARMY. General orders No. 124 from the War Department, November 14, is as follows: ment, November 14, is as follows:

To facilitate the distribution of clothing to the
several posts and stations, division depots will
be established at San Francisco, Omaha and Fort
Leavenworth, and the distribution will be made
under the direction of the Division Quartermasterm as follows:

internation of the Missouri; in the departments of Dakota and the Platt, from the departments of Dakota and the Platt, from the depot at Comanda and the Platt, from the depot at Fort Leaven-worth; in the military division of the Aliantic, from the general depot at Philadelphia; in the military division of the South, from the general depot at Jeffersonvilel. The estimates much several posts and stations will be consolidated in the office of the chief quartermaster of each division, and a copy thereof will be forwarded to the office of the Quartermaster General, with request for such supplies as may be necessary to the office of the Quartermaster General, with request for such supplies as may be necessary to
keep the several depots in working condition.
The post and company requisitions, approved by
military commander, will be filled at the division
and at the general depots, when countersigned by
the division quartermaster. As the supply of
clothing is now not in excess of absolute wants,
it is necessary that great care be used not to call
for more than the regulation allows. For this
purpose, the instructions of general orders No.
14, of the 16th September, 1574, Adjutant General's office, will be serupulously observed. The
sub or division depots will be kept supplied from
the general depots at Philadelphia and Jeffersonville, upon information from the division sonville, upon information from the division quartermasters to the Quartermaster General, furwarded with the consolidated estimates, and at other times as needed.

NAVAL NOTES Advices from the Pensacola navy yard to the Department announce that the epidemic has sub-

sided and that no further fears need be entertation. The laborers argued that under the pres-ent rule (and they found no fault with any one in thined.

The following orders have been issued: Lieut. John D. Driggs, ordered to the receiving ship Sabine, at Portsmouth, N. H.; Lieutenant Issae I. Yates to the receiving ship Offic, at Boston, Mass.; Ensign J. C. Burnett to the North Pacific station: Passed Assistant Surgeon George F. Winslow to the receiving ship Sabine, Portsmouth, N. H.; Lieutenant Commander Charles J. Barclay has reported his arrival home, baving. lies, and shudderingly asked, "What shall we do for bread to eat? God only knows; but it must Barclay has reported his arrival home, having been detached from the command of the Saugus been detached from the command of the Sangus on the 4th instant, and placed on sick leave; Lieutemant Joseph G. Eston, detached from the Worcester and ordered to special duty at New York; Master William H. Beekler from the receiving ship New Hampshire, and ordered to the Worcester; Passed Assistant George P. Bodiey from the navy yard, Boston, and ordered to the Colorado, at Key West. Florids; Assistant Surgeon John L. Nelson from the naval laboratory, New York, and granted leave of absence for three menths; Acting Assistant Surgeon William Houston from the Colorado, and ordered to return home and report arrival: Passed Assistant Paymaster J. MacMabon has reported his arrival home, having been detached from daty connected with ironciads at Pensacols, Florida, on the 4th instant, and ordered to settle accounts.

THE PATENT OFFICE. of a majority of the community, and it may be safely said that if the committee charged with the duty of preparing a new bill for the governembedy as its principal feature a guarantee to the people of the District of the right to elect

THE PATENT OFFICE. The Commissioner of Patents has just completed his annual report and submitted the same to the Secretary of the Interior. From his report it appears that the meneys received aggregate \$72,-111.35, and the expenditures \$694,075.71. The Commissioner urges the necessity of preparing a digest of all the applications on file in the office. In making an examination of a new application the examiner has to know all that is contained in all previous applications for invention of the same class. In the class of sewing machines, for instance, 3,000 applications have to be examined. Twenty-live pur cent, of the time of the examiner would be saved by the existence of a digest of all applications on file in the office, which now number nearly 380,000. He also states that additional room is required for the use of the Patent Office. It is utterly impossible to properly transact the work of the office in the narrow quarters granted to it. Eight additional rooms are needed immediately. The report pays a just tribute to the character of the persons employed in the Patent Office, and regrets that the salaries paid are not sufficiently large to retain the best mean in the service who are constantly leaving it for more literative employment. his annual report and submitted the same to the

OFFICIAL VISIT. Kweng ki Chin, a Chinese commissioner of education, who is charged with the care and di education, who is charged with the care and direction of the studies of the Chinese youth now
being instructed in the various colleges in this
country, visited the navy yard yesterday, and
was received by the commandant, Commodore
Patterson, and a salute of fifteen gans was fired
in his honor. He was shown through the various
shops by Commodore Patterson, Captain Hadger
and Commander Cushing. A Gatting gan was
set in motion near the experimental battery,
facing the Eastern branch, and its workings were
explained to the distinguished visitor. After a
stay of about two hours in the yard Kwong ki
Chin returned to his hotel, seeming well pleased
with his visit.

NEW INDIAN AGENT. Mr. William Stickney, son-in-law of Amos Kendall, and formerly president of the upper branch of the Legislative Assembly of this Distriet, has been appointed; a commissioner under the fourth section of an act making appropria-tions for the current and contingent expenses of the Indian Department, approved April 10, 1830. The new appointee is the inheritor of a handsome The new appointee is the inheritor of a handson-fortune, and the appointment is is many respects

FACONS IN PARIS FASHIONS. Writing of Paris fashions a correspondent of the Horact rays: "There are other novelties in the background: but they are kept carefully con-cealed from curious eyes until foreign and provincial buyers have completed their purchases. I have often alluded to this abuse of confidence on the part of the French fashion sellers. They will not sall to foreign and provincial buyers what they sell to Parislans. Last season's fash-ions alone are allowed to cross the Paris line of for fineations. Buyers come innocently to Paris, imagining that they can purchase the newest raphicus of the season there. They visit every tarbion-house in the city; they buy dresses, mantics, bonnets, ac., in prousion, and it would but be tair to allow them the same advantages as are allowed to Parisians—to sell them at least the same things which are sold to Parisians. But no; only those fashions that are in their second season are allown to un-Parisian buyers. The real new fashions are reserved till the Commissionalire season's sover. fortifications. Buyers come innocently to Paris,

son are shown to un-Parisian buyers. The real new fashlons are reserved till the Commissionaire season' is over.

"It happens, therefore, that when English indies buy their winter fashlons in London, they are only buying last year's fashlons. Nor is it the fault of English purveyors that English ladies are thus deceived, for they thomselves are deceived. They may not think so, but they are. If a proof be required, I would recommend a lady to furnish herself with a complete continue at any place she likes, and then to start for Paris by the very next train. Let her put on her latest Paris fashlons and take a walk on the Champs Elysces or along the boulevard, and I think she will not see many finshonable ladies dressed like herself. She will be fortunate, indeed, if she does not look last-tell-yeu riddeulous, for many Parisian fashlon furnishers, not content with selling old fashlons to foreign and provincial buyers, occasionally make fashlons expressly for them—fashlons never intended for a Parisian to wear. This is most unfair to English and other buyers, for they spend money most liberally, and it is worse than unfair to these buyers' castomicrs, who are thus compelled to dress themselves but too frequently not only in old fashlons, but against some of the most acknowledged rules of Parisian taste and elegance."

looks when she's angry, suggest that the young lady who lives ecross the street, and who always sits at the window with her ferefinger pressed to her temple and a pensive smile on her face, while you are smoking your evening cigar, is the hand-somest woman you ever saw. Take care that your head im't out of the window when you make the remark. This was the situation with Mr. Spellbacker the other avening. The window came down so rapidly that he hadn't time to get all his head in, and he doesn't look well half

man as miserable rather than guilty. Indeed it becomes one who has obtained marry to pity rather than condemn. Yet compassion should be mixed with a hely indignation for we may indige a tenderness to effenders till we lose sight of the abendmatten of sin.

FIGHTING THE INDIANS.

A SHARP FIGHT BETWEEN THE TROOPS AND CHEYENNES.

ONE BUNDRED SOLDIERS AGAINST TWO HUNDRED BRAVES-THE INDIANS DRIVEN FROM THEIR POSITION - TWO OAPTIVE GIRLS RECOVERED-THE TALE COLLEGE EXPLORING PARTY STOPPED-MACKENZIE'S OPERATIONS. NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The Herald has the fol-

lowing advices to November 2 from the head of north fork of McClellan's creek, Texas: To-day, near this spot, Lieutenant Frank D. Baldwin, of the 5th United States intantry, chief of scouts, commanding a detachment composed of Lieutenant S. Overton's company D, of the 6th cavalry, and Lieutenaut H. K. Halley's company D, of the 6th infantry, while on a scout, had a brilliant engagement with about two hundred of the Cheyenne Indians who were before handsumely whipped by Captain H. Farnsworth, of the 6th United States cavalry, on the 6th instant. To-day, from \$30 a. m. to 1:30 p. m., 38 men and a howitzer fought stubbornly and bravely against more than two hundred Indians. After charging their abandoned camps, under a galling fire, he captured their whole out

fit, driving the Indians eight miles from the last

position of those successively taken by them. On the hill tops hard and well-won prices, left as

trophies of victory, were recovered by Lieutenant Haldwin, commanding, in the persons of TWO LITTLE, STARVED WHITE CAPTIVES, young girls, aged five and seven years, named Germon, whose father, mother, eldest sister and brother were recently massacred in Kansas while going to Colorado as settlers. Two remaining sisters, aged thirteen and fifteen years, are yet held by the Indians, doomed to worse than death, Two desperate charges were made by the In-dians to regain them. They were bitterly repulsed and handsomely charged by Lieut. Overton's company. The Federal troops got close enough to use pistois advantsgeously. The forces were so much used up after this that the men had to fight a foot. About eighty or one handred trophies were captured and much property destroyed. The camp numbered from 400 to 500, counting women and children. The pursuit lasted for twenty miles, and was not abandoned until 4 o'clock p. m., when it became useless and Impossible for it to be continued longer. The horses

were worn out, having had no forage for four days, and having marched 230 miles since October 28, and 500 with the present week. No losses were sustained by our side. Four Indians are known to have been killed. How many more is not ascertained, but at least twenty must have been slaim. The bloody state of the field attests that the Indians drawed off rapidly a number of their wounded coursides. Col. Redmond, Price's battallen, Eighth cavalry, and Maj. C. E. Compton's command (Sixth cavalry) were at remote supporting distances, left and year as at remote supporting distances, left and rear, as was Gen, Davidson, with the Tenth cavalry, Capt. C. D. Neill, Tenth United States cavalry, with one hundred picked men from Davidson's command, took up the trail and pursued the say-Maj, Marris and Col. Hartwell, Eighth cavalry,

with companies K and L, have gone to the Adobe Walls for effective work, by order of Gen. Miles. PROF. MARSH'S EXPEDITION. THE INDIANS PREVENT THE PROGRESS OF THE

EXPEDITION.

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.—The Tribune has the following, dated Red Cloud Agency, W. T., Nevem

per 12: The scientific expedition, headed by Professor Marsh, of Yale College, to explore the newly-dis-covered fessil beds south of the Black Hills, leaves here to morrow morning. The Professor comes here at this unseasonable time, and just after the recent Indian troubles, on information from General Ord and Colonel Stanton, who appreciated the importance of the expedition. On his arrival Professor Marsh found that his exploration would be opposed by the Indians, who are near the Black Hills. Dr. Saville, Indian agent, appointed a council with the chiefs, and stated that Professor Marsh desired to go north and col-lect bones of extinct animals. This statement was not credited, suspicions of gold-hunting evidently prevailing. White Tall, a chief, hara the council, and violently charged this. The excitement became great, and the fate of the expedition seemed decided; but Professor March made a short speech which turned the current of opposition in a singular manner, and ultimately the consent of the Indians was obtained, provided that a number of indians accompanied the expe-

The following morning the expedition was stopped by the Stoux Indians. When the party reached the agency where the Sloux scouts were to join them it became evident that a heavy oppo-sition to the proposed expedition had been developed at the sight of the wagons and soldiers. The Indians, who were about the agency in great numbers, every man well armed, became greatly excited and collected in groups about their chief. Slitting Bull, who had promised to go as chief of the acouts, told Prof. Marsh that all his men had refused to go. The Northern Indians had determined to stop the expedition and threatened to kill him if he went. Surprised at this, the Professor asked an explanation of Red Cloud, who replied that his young men believed that this was an expedition to search for gold and not for bones, as the white medicine chief had told them. A large crowd of warriors gathered around him. what Red Cloud said. In the midst of the talk Pretty Crow rode suddenly up and shouted: "The white men are going into our country to find gold; we must stop them at once." This ended all disussion, and immediately a shrill, warning cry to sound had hardly ceased when these ran rapidly away. At once a line of mounted Indans formed in front and rear of the soldiers and wagons, which were about to start. A collision seemed mminent. The agent and a few of the more sensible chiefs carnestly advised Prof. Marsh not to try to move forward. After consulting with the officers of his ercort, the order was given to turn have strong hopes that the Indians may be persunded to withdraw their opposition, as the field of research is not in any Indian reservation and the exploration promises important results to

PROP. MARSE ALLOWED TO PROCEED. FORT LARAMIE, W. T., Nov. 17 .- Advices from the Red Cloud agency of the 12th and 13th in-stants confirm the reports that Professor Marsh, of Yale College, was detained there because the Indians objected to his visiting the newly-discovered fossil region, near Black Hills.

Later information is that at a council held on the 14th the Indians gave a rejuctant consent Marrh as guides, among them "Young Man Afraid of His Horses," who said he must go now, and they with him, to show other Indians they were not afraid. Further news is looked for on the arrival of General Bradly, now at the agency

COL. MACKENZIE'S OPERATIONS. SUCCESSFUL SCOUT TO THE STAKED PLAINS."

CHICAGO, Nov. 17 .- Information has been resived at Gen. Sheridan s headquarters that Col southern column supply camp, Texas, November , having scouted to the southwest on the Staked hunting party, and two Indians were killed and a number of women and children and some stock November 5, Lieutenant Thompson, with nine

scouts, several miles from the command, killed two Indians and captured twenty-six horses and mules. The women say that two bands of warriors are with the eight lodges of Cheyenuss on Staked Plains. Many of their people have gone to their reservation with Mowry, they say, and it was the intention of the remainder to leave for around the troops, and send in a party to get authority to go into Fort Sill, and that the Staked Plains Apaches left for the mountains about a month ago. Some of these women were among those captured on the north fork of Red river

M'CLELLAN'S CREEK BATTLE CONFIRMED Official dispatches received by General Sheri dan this morning confirm the reports from Mc-Clellan's creek of the recept successful engagements of Lieutenant Farnsworth and Lieutenan

WILDESBARRE, PA., Nov. 17 .- Early this more a double frame dwelling house at Parsons, occupied by the families of Martin Gangham and David Riley, was burned. The fire had nearly cut

off every avenue of escape on Gungham's side when discovered. He jumped through the window and cut his head, broke his collar bone was aroused by the fire bursting a partition, and before she could remove her child one side of its face was badly scorehed.

THE WORKINGMEN

THE MILL STRIKE AT PHILADELPHIA. PHILADELPHIA, PA., Nov. II.—Wess Dobson replied to the proposition of the striking workmen this morning by proposing to do away with the system of bonuses formerly given to the weavers exceeding a certain number of yards, and make the list for weaving brussels 6% cents, tapestry 434 cents, ingrain from 534 to 634 cents per yard. The spinners, card-setters and machin-ists are not on a strike, and no reference is made to them, except that when the mills are again running the laboring help will be classified, and the more skilled shall be paid more than ordinary labor. "These are the only changes that we shall or can afford to make, and if these terms are seceptable, let us know. We shall not, even if accepted, resume operations before next Mon-

The employees acceeded to the terms of the emcloyers, and it is probable the mills will be at work on Monday next. The hands in the cloth department resumed work this morning.

THE NEW YORK LONGSHOREMEN. Naw Year, Nov. 17.—The longehoremen are still on a strike. They express a determination to hold out during the whole winter, if necessary and the steamship companies may they will resist the strike unto the earl.

A gang of men went to work at the Pacific Mail Steamship Company's dock, pier 42, North river, this morning. Shortly after a number of strikers collected in the neighborhood and threatened the men who were at work. When the job eas finished Henry Pless, aged twenty-six years, started for his Lome. A number of longshoremen followed him to the corner of King and Washington streets, where they set upon and beat him in a shocking manner. The police found him lying on the sidewalk and conveyed him to the station-house. Reserves of police have been or

The water front of the North river, the whole ength of West street, is crowded with 'longshoremen on a strike, the largest gathering of whom are in front of the Pacific Mail Company's dock. The stevedores are confident the new hands, in a lew days, will become proficient at their work, which is carried on under the supervision of skilled foremen. The steamships which have arrived are being rapidly unloaded, when they will prepare for sea again ON THE RAST BIVER

side matters are quiet, the men only having struck on one or two of the docks. The Brooklyn Tongshoremen are working at the old rates, and the employers state they have no intention of enforcing the reduced rates.

A meeting of 'longshoremen of this city, Brook-lyn, New Jersey, and Hohoken, on the strike, was held this evening. Addresses were delivered denouncing the conduct of the employing stevedores who had reduced wages, and expressing the conviction that the strike would be ended by the termination of the present week. Measures were taken to defend the 'longahoremen arrested by the police to-day, and resolutions were adopted oledging the members of the organization to per-form no work for the stevedores who reduced wages on any terms, and declaring that if any debarred from the society.

STRIKE OF WESTERN MINERS. Sv. Louis, Nov. 17 .- The strike of the coal diners of St. Clair county, Ill., which has been in progress for some days past, was virtually ended today by the adoption of a resolution, at a mass meeting near French village, allowing all the union men who can got four cents per bushel for digging to commence work to-morrow. The object of the strike, which was to compel all co-operative men and blacklegs, or non-union men, o join the Miners' union, and thereby establish a iniform price for digging, was not effected, and matters stand about where they did when the

strike was inaugurated. TERRIBLE CALAMITY.

PASSENGERS AND CREW OF A STEAMER NEW ORLHANS, Nov. 17 .- The regular lower coast packet Empire, Captain Jeanfrean, sunk to her texas, at about 4 o'clock this morning, at her landing, foot of Centle street. The Empir arrived about 11:30 o'clock this morning, heavily loaded with sugar, moinsses, rice, &c. Several passengers left the boat upon her arrival, other wise the less of life would have been very large. As it is, 14 of the passengers and many of the crew are believed to have been drowned. Five bodies have been recovered, including the cap-tain's eldest daughter, about seventeen years old, and Mr. Frisbie, a well known plantation engineer. Captain Jeanfrean lost four children, but saved himself, wife and baby, who were sleeping in the texas. Mr. D. R. Perrett, a passenger who escaped from the burning steamer, gives the opinion that the boat was overloaded and parted

in the centre. The Empire was built at Algiers about three years ago, and was owned by the Empire Parish Packet Company. She was valued at about \$30. 000. She had on board about 169 hbds, of sugar, des a large number of barrels of molasses and a quantity of rice. It is impossible at present to get the actual number of lives lost, as the books and papers of the boat are under the

NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—Captain Jeanfreau states that the Empire had only a fair cargo, that she was not overlader, and that her guards were well above the water. At time of the sinking he was awakened by a great noise and con-fusion. He caught one of his children and swam with it to shore. On looking back he saw his wite standing on the deek with her babe in her aims. As the boat went down she clang to the wheel house of the Bradish Johnson, which stood alongside, but the violent shock wrenched from

John Dublin says: "I am mate of the Empire: we arrived last night about 12 o'clock, and tied up; I went to my room, and almost immediately fell asleep; between 4 and 5 o'clock I heard a tremendous crash, and, thinking we had been run into, rushed on deck; seeing she was sinking. I shouted for everybody to get life preservers, and rushed along forward, shouting with all my might, so as to awake all I could; I started for the cabin, when the boat, almost in a second's time, seemed to sink, and I was thrown into the water, when I swam until I caught hold of something and saved myself."

EUGHNE BURALE, PILOT, STATES that when the boat sunk he was in his bed; he heard a crash, and thought the steamer had been run into; he was thrown into the water and swam to the wharf; he thinks the beat broke in two, she sunk so suddenly. Five bodies have been found. The number of persons lost is uncertain, as no one is positive as to how many left the boat on her arrival. The boat is said to be insured for CANNOT ACCOUNT FOR THE SINKING.

Captain Jean Freau states that to the best of his knowledge the Empire had 100 hogsheads sugar, 79 barrels molasses, 228 barrels rice, and 785 sacks of rough rice. He says the boat did not break in two, but went down stiff and solid. He cannot account for the sinking, as she was not overloaded, and there was no unusual amount of water anywhere in her when he retired at night. He cannot tell how many passengers there were as the books are in the safe on board the sunken five. The captain lost four of hischildren-Fanny, aged 17; John, aged 12; Ads, aged 8 years, and Walter, 7 months. He is overwhelmed with grief, and can scarcely

realise the horrors of last night. The bodies of Fanny and Walter and Frieble, engineer of the Magnelia plantation, and two children of William Kemper, have been recovered. The bell-best Orage will attempt to raise the wreck tomorrow. The following are the names as far as known

James Martin, of Point la Hoche; Mr. Mazello, of Union plantation; Rose St. John, stewardsas; Charles Williams, pantry keeper, and Charles Ward and John Williams, cook boys, AN ARKANSAS FEUD. MEMPHIS. Nov. 17 .- Last Saturday, at Bear

of the missing and believed to be lost by the Eu-pire disaster, not, including those already men-

tioned: Henry Jackson, Robert Carpenter, Wil-

about some steel traps, and Sunday they mot again near Wagner's house, Cobie being accom-panied by his two boys. The difficulty was here renewed and terminated in Coble shooting Wagner through the left breast with a rifle, inflicting a fatal wound.

After Wagner had fallen one of Coble's sons attempted to aboot him, but the pistol snapped, Wagner was found by some neighbors and car-

BOSTON, Nov. 17 .- This afternoon the dead BOSTON. Nov. 17.—This atternees the dead body of Henry B. Hostengs, aged twenty-three years, a student in the sephomore class of Har-vard university, was found in bed at his boarding house with a pistol wannt in the region of the heart. He had been ill for two days past, and

FOREIGN INTELLIGENCE.

THE LATEST NEWS BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

A POLAR EXPEDITION TO BE ORGANIZED BY GREAT BRITAIN-THE CROPS AND THE WEATHER-YON ARNIM'S TRIAL POST-PUNED-AFFAIRS IN SPAIN AND FRANCE. LONDON, Nov. 17 .- The "Mark Lane Express" says the weather during the past week has been cold. There has been some snow and frost, which has been injurious to the pastures but at the same time has favorably checked the wheat, which was getting too luxuriant. The wheat market is in proving in tone. A rise of a shilling is noted on

the continent. LONDON, Nov. 18 .- Five Yarmouth fishing graft have been missing since the recent gale, and are believed to be lost with all on board, upwards of thirty persons.

THE ARMY RECRUITING. An efficial statement is published contradicting the recent reports of the unsatisfactory progress of recruiting for the British army.

A POLAR EXPEDITION TO BE ORGANIZED.

Disraelt has written a letter to Sir Henry Rawlinson, announcing that the Government, in consequence of the representations of the Royal Geographical Society and other learned bodies, has determined to organize a Polar exploring expedition without delay.

GERMANY.

TIME FOR VON ARNIM'S TRIAL. Berlin, Nov. 17 .- The trial of Count Von Arim has been postponed until December 9.

SOME OF THE MISSING DOCUMENTS.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—A Berlin dispatch to the Times says: A letter from Prince Henri Reuss, German Embassador at St. Petersburg, on the policy of Germany towards Russia is among the documents which Arnim is required to surrender. Its disappearance adds to the mystery of the

DISBABLI'S EXPLANATION GRATIFYING The North German Gazette (semi-official) re fers to Disraeli's recent denial of certain allusions in his Guildhall speech applicable to the You Arnim affair, and says the explanation is gratifying to all those who are desirous of preand Germany.

RUSSIA. ANOTHER INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE BUG-

GESTED.

LONDON, Nov. 17.—A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette from St. Potersburg says Russia has issued | there any disturbances, or any attempts to or another circular note to the European Powers re-questing to be informed of the points in the protocol signed at the Brussels conference which they desire revised, amended or annulled. The Russian Government also suggests that another international conference be held next year. SPAIN.

GEN. BASERNA REPORTED DEAD LONDON, Nov. 18, 5 a. m .- It is reported Gen. Laserna, commander of the Republican army in OPERATIONS SUSPENDED.

reports military operations suspended on account of the weather.

MACMARON AND THE EIGHT.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—It is rumored Count Darge
has had an interview with President MacMahon, and promised him the support of the Right with the exception of a dozen Extremists. BUENOS AYRES.

THE INSURENCTION NOT REPRESED.

Paris, Nov. 17.—"La Liberte" to-day admits the announcements that a compromise had been cted between the Government of Busnes Ayres and the insurgents were false. EAST INDIES.

COLLISION AND LOSS OF LIFE.

LONDON, Nov. 17 .- A dispatch from Calcutta

eports that the vessels which came in collision n the Hooghly and were suck were the ships French Empire and City of Edinburgh, Two

boats' crews of those who were on board the vessel are still missing. THE AMERICAN EXPRESS ROBBERY. CINCINNATI Nov. 17 .- Edward J. Hackney the bery, was arrested to-day, but denies any complicity or knowledge of the affair. He has been recognized as one of the two men who carried the trunk out of the office. George Black, who assisted in the removal of the trunk and safe, conessed to-day, saying no and Hackney were paid three hundred dollars each by Monroe to carry out the trunk and safe. In company with officers he went to-night back of Covington, where he

and they buried the safe, but the ground was so wet and muddy they gave up digging for it and be continued to-morrow. The American Express Company's sale was finally found at the place indicated by Black, buried in a ditch alongside the railroad. The lock had been picked and the safe was empty, ex-

cept one small package of jowelry, which had probably been overlooked by the thieves. The detectives are confident that a greater portion of the stolen property will yet be recovered. CINCINNATI, Nov. 17.-A clue has been obtained to the whereabouts of the money taken from the American Express Company's safe,

Monroe, Black and Hackney confessed they com-mitted the robbery and had planned to meet in St. Louis to-night and go thence to Oregon. A CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

PRILADELPHIA, Nov. 17 .- The city is gaily becorated with flags, in honor of the City Troop centennial anniversary. Many buildings on Chestaut street are highly ornamented. The base of the Washington monument, in front of Independence hall, is festoaned with ivy and fine flowers, and on the front is a wreath of immortelles, bearing the dates 1774 and 1874. The military were reviewed on Broad street by Governors Hartranft and Parker, and in front of the mayor's office by the mayor and city councils, as the pro cession passed down Chestnut street, at which time one hundred strokes were sounded from the State-house bell. The Historical Society display two ancient fings that were carried in the great Federal procession July 4, 1788 in honor of the adoption of the Federal Constitution. One was borne of the merchants and the other by the bruss founders. The New Jersey regiments made a fine show. The navy-yard band and a full company of marines took part, as did also the Girard col-lege cadets and their band, composed of college pupils. The City Troop attracted universal ad cheers throughout the line of procession.

CAVING OF A COAL MINE. WILKESHABBE, PA., Nov. 17.—An extensive cave occurred at the Schena mines, owned by the Pittston and Elmira Coal Company, at Pittston conl, when the roof gave way with a terrible crash, killing Elias Davis and Henry Jenkins and insgerously injuring John S. Williams. The great excitement, and willing hands were soon at work trying to rescue the unfortunate miners, Williams was found near the edge of the wall, with his back severely incerated and otherwise bruised. Davis and Jonkins were further under the mass of fallen rock and earth.

The roof was still cracking and crumbling to pieces. The danger was such as to keep even the most daring from attempting to render any as ristance. Some time was spent in precant measures, when a large force set to work the men out. About an acre of surface is comprise in the cave, and experienced miners say it will take eight days to reach the men imbedded in the

NEW YORK, Nov. 17 .- The missionary comm committee of the Methodist Episospal Church continued its session this morning, Bishop Peek presiding. After the usual religious services, the Mountain conference, \$10,000; Bouth Carolina, \$6,000; St. Louis, \$6,250; Southeastern Indiana, \$1,000; Southern Illinois, \$500; Kansas, \$500; Tea-nersee, \$6,000; Texas, \$0,000; Virginia, \$0,000; Washington, \$3,500; West Texas, \$5,000; West

Virginia, 84,000; Wilmington, 81,000. The whole amount appropriated was \$700,000. A motion was carried to distribute \$22,000 committee on apportionment. Adjourned.

SMALLPOX IN TEXAS. family after a short illness. Drs. Combe, White-head and Mellen waited on Mayor Parker to-day, and will meet the Conneil to-night in relation thereto. The same disease has been very fatal in Roma, killing 100 persons, mostly children, out of a population of 700.

POLITICAL. ARKANSAS.

MEETING OF THE CABINEY.

At the Cabinet meeting yesterday all the members were present. The session lasted until 215 p. m. After transacting routine business the Arkansac question was talked over, and the President appreciated. dent announced that as at present advised he -

would take so action in the matter further than to preserve the peace.

The case of neither side has as yet been officially presented to him. Its is not aware whether Smith is acting alone or whether he is sistained by other State officers; neither does he know officially anything about the legality of the late election in Arkansas and the adoption of the new State constitution under which Garland and his officers were industed into office. Of course, until all the facts in the case are presented to him he cannot act. When Messrs, Foland and Ward arrive here (they are expected this week)

The following dispatches were received last THE SITUATION.

ACTION OF THE SENATE.

LITTLE ROCK, Nov. 17.—The Senate to-day passed a joint resolution commending the prompt ection of Governor Garland in the Smith matter A bill was also introduced and passed to a third reading authorizing the Governor to offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the parties charged with comso'ring for the overthrow of the Government, and other crimes of like character.

THE SAME QUIET which has prevailed since Smith's proclamation was made public still prevails. Nothing yet has been heard from Smilh, nor has there be demonstration in his behalf by anybody in any part of the State.

THE INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE Judge Poland, of the Congressional Investigating Committee, left for Wx hington to-night, Judge Ward, of the same committee, remains here. It is reported Judge Poland was sum-moned to Washington by the Attorney General.

VOTE OF THANKS FOR BAXTER. lution of thanks to Governor Baxter for his course during the past two years. Governor Garland received the following dis-patch to-night from Helena:

NO TROOPS BEING RAISED FOR SMITH.

The dispatch from Little Rock, stating that troops are being raised here to support Smith, is

false. Everything is pericetly quiet.

H. B. Rominson, Sheriff. Robinson is a colored man. He was elected under the new constitution by the Republicans of Phillips county. In no locality of the State are ganize men in the interest of Smith.

LOUISIANA.

a SANGUINARY PROPOSITION.
[Special to the Republican.]
NEW ORLEANS, Nov. 17.—The Shreveport

Times, the leading journal of North Louissans, in its issue of November 16, says: "We want no rep-resentative on the returning board, no favors or oncessions from Kellogg and Packard. If Geo L. Smith is counted in over W. M. Levy, or if Twitchell is counted in over Elam, let Smith and Twitchell be killed; if Johnson and Tyler, in Do Seto, are counted in over Scales and Schuler, as the New Orleans Republican thinks, or if Kenting, Levissee and Johnson, in Caddo, are counted in over Vaughan, Horan and Land, then let Jehnson, Tyler, Kenting and Levissee be killed; and so let every officer, from Congressman down to constable, in every district and parish of the State, be served. We cannot afford to be defeated by a ring of political scoundrels after we have triumphed. Human life may be precious, but the lives of all these carpet-baggers and Radical politicians in Louisiana are valueless compared

with the worth of a single principle of justice To rightly understand the full force of this proposition it should be stated that George L. Smith was the Republican candidate for Congress n that district, and it is still doubtful whether of not be has been elected. Twitchell ran in the same district for State Senator, and has undoubt-edly been elected, and Keating, Levescoe and Johnson have probably been elected to the Legis, lature from Shreveport, though the vote is so close that only the official count can decide. The statement telegraphed by the Associated Press regarding frauds in the returns from St. James' parish proves to be a canard. The returns were regularly made to the returning board several days ago. The affidavit made against the officers is signed by a man named Kelly, who cannot be found. An affidavit has been made against him for perjury. United States Commissioner Craig, a Democrat, at once released the supervisor on

his own recognizance on accortaining the real REMOVAL OF UNITED STATES TROOPS troops who have been occupying the State-house for some time past were withdrawn at # o'clock

thirty policemen, supplied their place. A PUNCTILIOUS GENTLEMAN. John M. Sandidge, who was elected by the returning board to fill the vacancy occasioned by General Longstreet's resignation, declines for the reason that he has no expression or intimation from the board that a place would be made for another Conservative member, and thus placing the party he should represent on something like equality with that of its contestants, and not having been requested by the executive committee of the Democratic and Conservative party to act in such espacity on the returning board. The board resumed the counting a twellth poll in the Second ward of the city.

VACANCY IN THE BOARD FILLED. The members of the returning board to-day elected O. Arrogo to fill the vacancy in their number. He took the required outh and was

NEW YORK, Nov. 17.-The steam-tug Lilly exploded her boiler this afternoon near Hell Gate. East river. There were on board the tug Captain David A. Havens, Engineer Charles Warren, Firemen John Hogan and steward and deck-hand names unknown; also, two other men. When the explosion took place the steamer Virginia Jackson was passing, and the crew picked up Captain Havens in a dying condition, he being horribly scalded and mutilated; Charles Warren was slightly scalded and cut on the head, and John Hogan, with right leg fractured. No trace of the five others who were on the tug could be found. The Virginia Jackson steamed to Bellevue hospital pier, and the sufferers were promptly cared for. Captain Havens died at 7 p. m ren, as soon as his injuries were attended to, left for home. According to Hogan the Lilly was ex-

amined by the United States authorities three MEXICAN CATTLE THIEVES. GALVESTON, Nov. 17 .- Five droves of stolen cattle have been crossed into Mexico within the last twenty-four hours. They were crossed within the corporate limits of Brownsville. Deputy Inspector Rock went to the other side to-day waited upon Alcade Fuertes, who sent three pe-licemen with Rock. They met three acmed thieves at the edge of Matamoras, driving twenty-three beeves. The thieves field on their horses, and the beeves, which had been stolen, were captured. Twenty-three more were captured at the crossing. The animals are in possession of the Mexican authorities. Mexican soldiers were

heard to say they had no orders to interfere in SUFFERING IN NEBRASKA. OMAHA, Nov. 17 .- The weather to-day has been very cold, with high winds. The news from the grambopper districts is meagre, but confirms all the previous statements as to the extent of the suffering. The State Relief Society are shipping supplies to the afflicted districts daily. General supplies to the afflicted districts daily. General Ord received a telegram from Washington to-day instructing him to ascertain what amount of men's clothing will be needed by the sufferers. It is hoped this notion of the Secretary of War looks to

a distribution of soldiers' garments to these suf-New York, Nov. 17 .- A burglars den on the Burgen plank road, near Heckensack bridge, Jerrey City, was raided upon last night and seven bargiars arrested. Two thousand deliars' worth of stolen goods were recovered. The receiver of the Bank of the Common-wealth, which falled in September, announced that a final dividend of twenty per camt. will be

paid November 20 to all creditors except share holders. less and graff that he doesn't love children his stony ventricles would have been soltened yns-terday had he stood on Vine street and seen and heard a sweet little cherub of three bright sum-mers weep and howl and pound its little buggy with its little factale toolsies, and yell and ramp and rare and swear and call mames and bits and squeal and shrick and sob and accessible the fley wouldn't give him that big railcoad sign of the L. C. and L. E. H. Company, ninety feel long, to play with. And if the sign libra't been fac-tamed at the second story of the building we be-lieve the young rocatar would have had it.—[Sat-urday Night.